

# Fred Richards Vision Master Plan (Draft 9/15/2014)

- Vision master plan provides a well-rounded palette of activities
- Approximately 35% to 40% of the park would be developed for active recreational uses, with 60% to 65% for passive, or “quiet,” forms of recreation, park trails, open space, ponding areas, and buffers



# Parkway Corridor and Regional Trail

## Parkway:

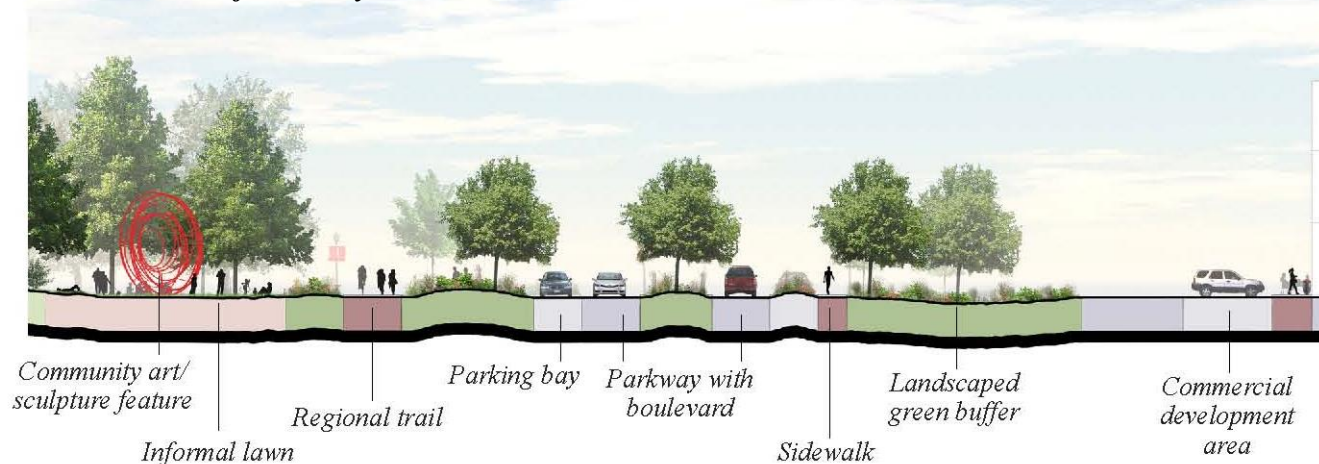
- Ensures ease of access to the park from the south
- Allows for shared use of parking lots with commercial properties
- Creates an appealing buffer between the park and future commercial development
- Onsite parking will be provided to meet anticipated day-to-day use of the park
- Design will evolve as part of a coordinated effort with Pentagon Park development



## Regional Trail:

- Serves a broad range of users
- Located to minimize potential for use conflicts
- Separated corridor helps alleviate concerns about overuse of internal park trails

*Cross-Section of Parkway*





# Internal Park Trails, Promenades and Boardwalks

- Internal park trails provide a stand-alone park amenity, along with access to the various park uses; various surface treatments (asphalt or aggregate) could be used in different areas of the park
- Park trails are complemented with promenades and boardwalks to invite casual strolling and opportunities to sit, observe, reflect, and gain access to a variety of activity nodes and park features



## Cross-Sections of Trails and Boardwalks

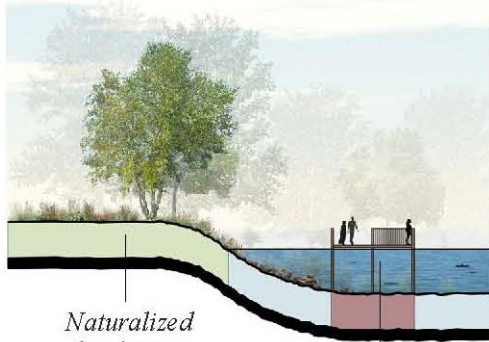
Park trail



Simple park trail

Varying landscape features

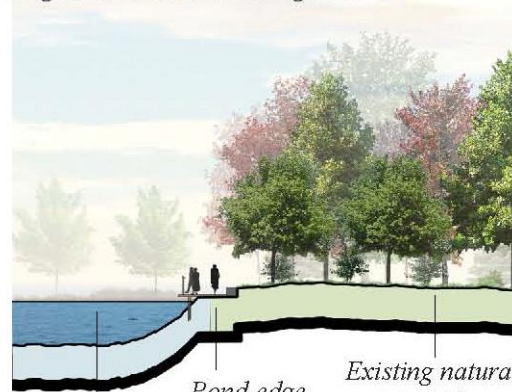
Suspended boardwalk and observation platform



Naturalized landscape

Suspended boardwalk, with observation areas

Edge boardwalk and sitting area



Ponding

Pond-edge boardwalk with seating

Existing natural vegetation

## Kellogg Access



# Community Activities and Events Area

- Repurposes the clubhouse and creates complementary outdoor spaces for wide-range of activities and user groups; provides an appealing place to spontaneously gather, socialize, and simply hang out
- Design features may include arbors, ornamental planting, benches, etc.; art pieces may be part of the design theme

## Plan View – Activities/Events Area





# Adventure Play Area

- Robustly engages youth and teens in appealing non-programmed outdoor activities
- Provides a variety of play and outdoor adventure components for the very young through the 15-18 year old age groups
- Younger age groups: theme-based adventure-type play features; design creativity is critical to making this a feature that children will be eager to return to time and again
- Older age groups: provide a challenging outdoor adventure-based recreational area space; may include slacklines, bouldering rock and/or climbing wall, ropes ladder, etc.



## Imagery of Adventure Play Design



Slacklining is one those unique recreational activities that appeal to multiple generations, and can serve to bring people of various backgrounds and age groups together to have fun and socialize.



Imaginative play can be as simple as small raft in a shallow pond (upper right) to site-specific designs that fit the overall design theme for the park (above). Incorporating "active participation" features (right) is also an increasingly popular approach to play areas.

All of these examples highlight the increasing sophistication of creating play areas that are fun, stimulating and educational.



# Field Games Area

- Field games area covers approximately 5 to 6 acres; envisioned as a well-maintained green space for youth-oriented sports
- Field access, parking, and restrooms will all be on the south side; trees and natural buffers on the north side
- Accommodating other forms of established and/or emerging field games and activities is worth considering – Wiffleball, Futsal, Footvolley, and Puckelball





# Open Parkland Area – General

- **Passive use (walking, sitting on a bench) is the focus, as is “quiet” active recreation (yoga, Frisbee, flying a kite)**

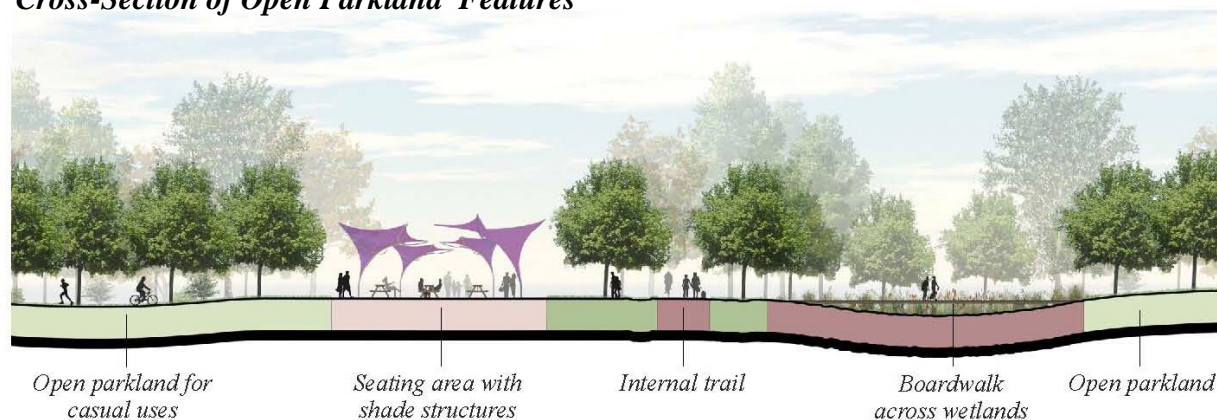
- **Key elements envisioned for this area include:**

- **Curvilinear walking trails**
- **Promenades with community art, sculptures, etc.**
- **Sitting areas, with shade structures, arbors, vegetation**
- **Lawn areas for casual recreation**
- **Flexible-use activity nodes and structures for outdoor recreation (e.g., yoga classes) and casual gatherings (i.e., senior groups, group picnicking)**

- **Physical features include ponds, expanded natural areas, and pockets of maintained lawn**



*Cross-Section of Open Parkland Features*



# Open Parkland Area – North Arm

- Open parkland area, albeit focused on neighborhood play space and quiet walking trails
- Features such as a butterfly or wildflower gardens or colorful prairie exhibits would add interest and provide a pleasant place to walk or sit and observe nature

*Plan View of North Arm*



- Improvements may include:
  - Continuation of the internal park trails – perhaps a bit narrower and soft-surfaced for those seeking a more casual, natural trail experience
  - Adding to and improving buffering between the park and residential properties
  - Addressing poor drainage and grade issues
  - Providing open lawn areas for casual outdoor play, with a neighborhood use focus
  - Providing a smaller, neighborhood-focused play structure (would complement, not duplicate, the larger adventure play area)



# Naturalized Buffers



- **Naturalized buffers are envisioned along the northern property line and north arm**
- **Buffers mutually benefit park users and adjacent homeowners**
- ***Park user's perspective:* Preserve park's sense of place while walking along a trail, and to avoid feeling like you are intruding into someone's backyard**
- ***Homeowner's perspective:* Maintain a sense of privacy while still providing select views of the park**

## *Cross-Section of Buffer – Dense Screen (Top) and Select Views (Bottom)*

